

SUPPLEMENTARY FILE

OpenPrescribing: Normalised Data and Software Tool to Research Trends in English NHS Primary Care Prescribing 1998-2016

Contents:

Table S1. Summary of original (unprocessed) PCA data by year (drugs in Chapters 1-15 only).

Table S2. Summary of drug code changes within the 1998-2016 prescribing datasets, by year.

Figure S1. Screenshots from Trends tool, showing items per 1,000 population and inflation-corrected costs per 1,000 population for selected drugs.

Appendix - SQL Code for Processing and Normalisation of PCA data.

Table S1. Summary of original (unprocessed) PCA data by year (drugs in Chapters 1-15 only).

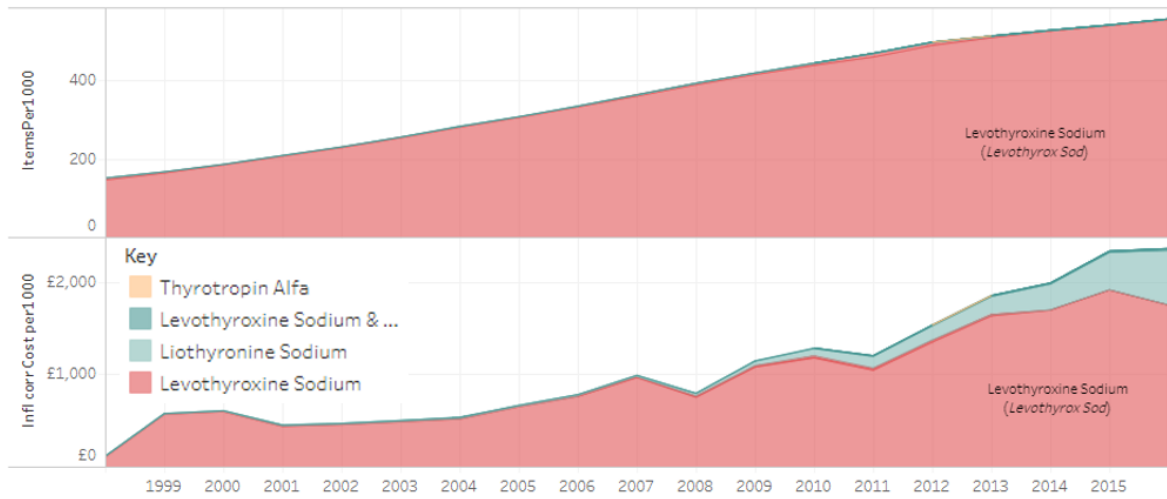
Year	Distinct count of Drug Name	Items	Cost
1998	6,338	497M	£4,440M
1999	6,587	513M	£5,011M
2000	6,613	535M	£5,284M
2001	6,754	569M	£5,784M
2002	6,834	599M	£6,487M
2003	6,893	630M	£7,113M
2004	6,912	666M	£7,645M
2005	6,907	699M	£7,452M
2006	6,810	728M	£7,660M
2007	7,056	772M	£7,810M
2008	7,202	817M	£7,716M
2009	7,401	859M	£7,892M
2010	11,703	898M	£8,162M
2011	11,751	932M	£8,101M
2012	12,207	969M	£7,802M
2013	12,318	996M	£7,846M
2014	12,576	1,027M	£8,022M
2015	12,875	1,043M	£8,403M
2016	13,285	1,061M	£8,284M
Total	27,473	14,811M	£136,914M

Table S2. Summary of drug code changes within the 1998-2016 prescribing datasets, by year.

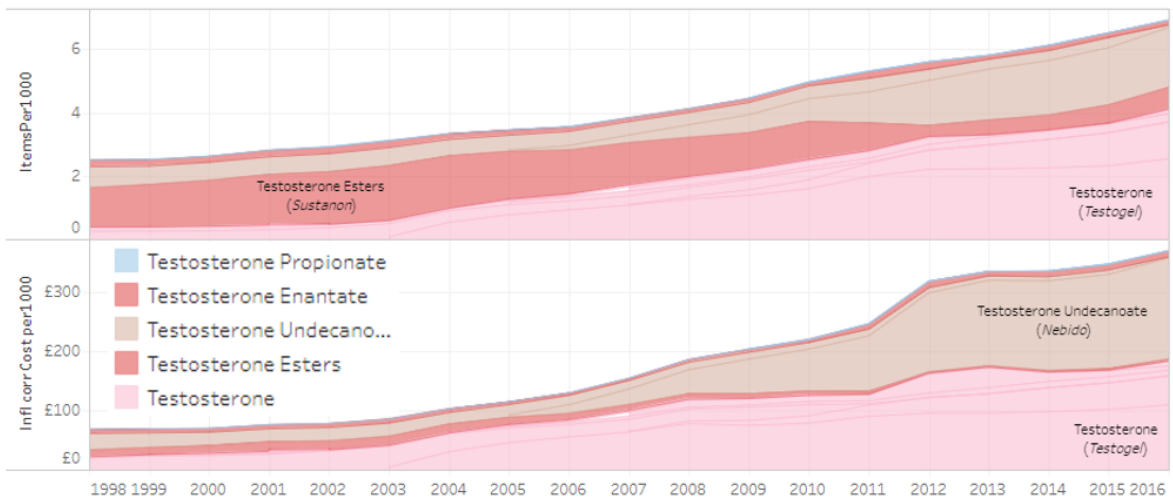
year	Code change				no change	no product match	no chemical match	Grand Total
	Chapter	Section	Paragraph	Sub-Paragraph				
1998	21	9	219	140	5,609	230	110	6,338
1999	21	7	188	88	5,917	237	129	6,587
2000	22	8	189	86	5,928	260	120	6,613
2001	26	9	178	85	6,069	278	111	6,756
2002	31	10	182	77	6,173	274	87	6,834
2003	34	9	191	79	6,256	241	83	6,893
2004	36	16	191	77	6,265	240	87	6,912
2005	26	14	157	85	6,315	245	65	6,907

2006	27	17	158	72	6,245	232	59	6,810
2007	35	12	168	74	6,483	237	47	7,056
2008	34	12	169	74	6,648	231	34	7,202
2009	3	4	180	76	6,919	219		7,401
2010	12	8	207	14	11,182	279	1	11,703
2011	15	4	130	14	11,331	257		11,751
2012	8	4	4	16	11,946	229		12,207
2013	2	4	8	1	12,139	163	1	12,318
2014		6	15	1	12,415	139		12,576
2015		6	6		12,770	93		12,875
2016		6	7		13,241	31		13,285

a Items Dispensed and Costs per 1000 population for all products of Chemical: Thyrotropin Alfa, Levothyroxine Sodium & Liothyronine, Liothyronine Sodium and 1 more, in paragraph: Thyroid Hormones



b Items Dispensed and Costs per 1000 population for all products of Chemical: Testosterone Propionate, Testosterone Enantate, Testosterone Undecanoate and 2 more, in paragraph: Male Sex Hormones And Antagonists



c Items Dispensed and Costs per 1000 population for all products of Chemical: Quinine Dihydrochloride, Quinine Hydrochloride, Quinine Bisulfate and 1 more, in paragraph: Antimalarials

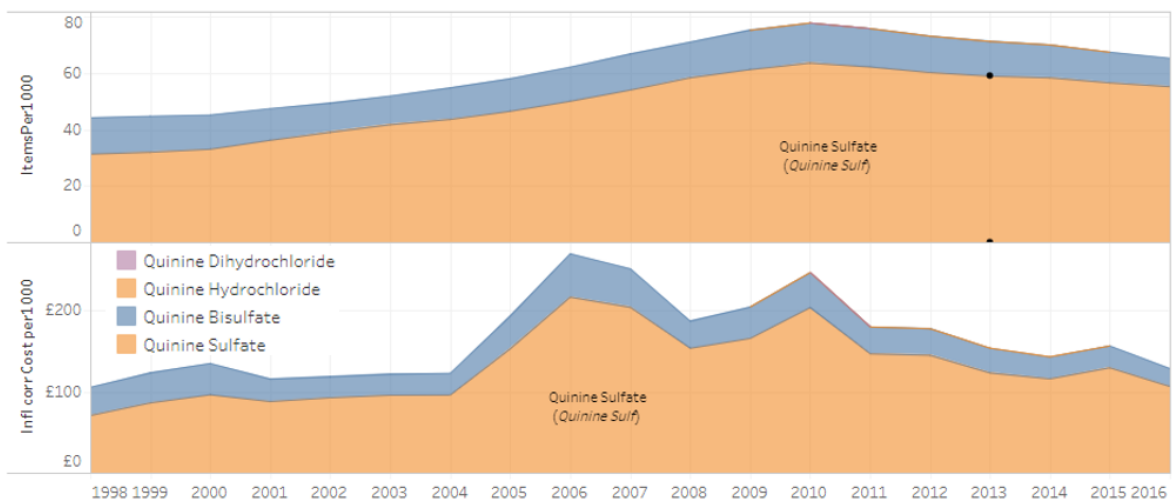


Figure S1. Screenshots from Trends tool, showing items per 1,000 population and inflation-corrected costs per 1,000 population for selected drugs. Product names are in parentheses. (a) Prescribing trends for all chemicals within the Paragraph of Thyroid Hormones. Full dashboard available at https://public.tableau.com/shared/GPW28PWJY?:display_count=yes. (b) Prescribing trends for all testosterone chemicals within the Paragraph of Male Sex Hormones. Full dashboard available at https://public.tableau.com/shared/YQ3ZFB3HY?:display_count=yes. (c) Prescribing trends for all chemical forms of quinine (all of which are in the Antimalarials Paragraph). Full dashboard available at https://public.tableau.com/shared/85KJ2ZFN4?:display_count=yes.

Appendix - SQL Code for Processing and Normalisation of PCA data

A - Lookup Tables

A1. The special_cases lookup table

This is a workaround to assign a 'most likely' classification to the few problematic drug names which exist multiple times in BNF.

Lookup table is created by running the following script:

```
WITH temp as (
SELECT SUBSTR(SECTION_CODE,1,2) as chapter, section_code, presentation,
COUNT(DISTINCT product_code) as num
FROM ( SELECT DISTINCT section_code, section, para, subpara, chemical, product,
product_code, presentation FROM ebmdatalab.hscic.bnf )
GROUP BY chapter, section_code, presentation
HAVING num >1 --where name maps to more than one bnf code
ORDER BY chapter, num DESC)

SELECT
section_code, section, para, subpara, chemical, product, product_code,
presentation -- this level is to filter to the top-prescribed code for each
drug name (according to latest detailed monthly data) (or, if none were
prescribed, then the first product name alphabetically
FROM (
SELECT -- this level joins all possible product codes to aggregated
prescribing data (2011-16) and ranks by items prescribed.
a.*, b.items AS items_2011_2016,
row_number() OVER (PARTITION BY a.presentation ORDER BY b.items DESC) AS
ranking -- We can use this to select the top/most likely drug code
FROM ( -- this level is to look up all possible product codes for each drug
name in current BNF
SELECT
```

```

DISTINCT -- here we just want to go to product level rather than
individual presentations
presentation,
chapter, chapter_code,
section, section_code,
para, para_code,
subpara, subpara_code,
chemical, chemical_code,
product, product_code
from ebmdatalab.hscic.bnf where presentation in (select presentation from
temp where chapter < '18')

) a -- now join to aggregated dataset grouped up to product level:
LEFT JOIN ( SELECT substr(bnf_code,1,11) AS product_code, sum(items) as
items from ebmdatalab.aggregated_data.all_prescribed_BNFs_UpToSept2016 GROUP BY
product_code ) b
ON a.product_code = substr(b.product_code,1,11)
)
WHERE ranking = 1
ORDER BY chapter_code, presentation, product_code

```

A2. The lookup table of alternative drug spellings found within the data is created using the script below and saving as ebmdatalab.hscic.drug_name_alt_spellings_in_PCA_data_HC

```

-- find drug name changes in PCA data to 2016
-- save results as ebmdatalab.hscic.drug_name_alt_spellings_in_PCA_data_HC

WITH
a AS (
SELECT
IF(LENGTH(bnf_7_char)=9,SUBSTR(bnf_7_char,2,4),SUBSTR(bnf_7_char,1,4)) AS
section_code, -- extra clause added to deal with those with extra spaces
2017-08-01

SUBSTR(drug_name,1,IF(STRPOS(drug_name,'_')>0,STRPOS(drug_name,'_')-1,length(dr
ug_name))) AS drug_name_part, --take first part of drug name, up to underscore
(if there is one)
MIN(year) AS min_year, --this will help us to see which are the older vs
newer spellings used
MAX(Year) AS max_year,
SUM(items) AS Items
FROM ebmdatalab.hscic.prescribing_pca_1998_2016_full
WHERE IF(LENGTH(bnf_7_char)=9,SUBSTR(bnf_7_char,2,2),SUBSTR(bnf_7_char,1,2))
< '18'
GROUP BY

```

```
    section_code,  
    drug_name_part  
),
```

```
    b AS  
(SELECT DISTINCT  
section_code,  
drug_name_part,  
REPLACE(REPLACE(drug_name_part, 'i', '__'),'y','__') AS IY,  
REPLACE(REPLACE(drug_name_part, 's', '__'),'z','__') AS SZ,  
REPLACE(REPLACE(drug_name_part, 'ph', '__'),'f','__') AS PHF,  
CONCAT(drug_name_part,'e') AS E,    -- add and E on to the end (note this only  
works for the LAST word)  
REPLACE(drug_name_part, ' ', ' e') AS E_mid -- add an E on to the end of all  
words occurring before a space  
FROM a)
```

```
SELECT  
a.section_code,  
a.drug_name_part,  
CAST(a.min_year AS STRING) AS start_date,  
CAST(a.max_year AS STRING) AS end_date,  
a.items,  
b.drug_name_part AS alternative,  
CASE WHEN REPLACE(REPLACE(a.drug_name_part, 'i', '__'),'y','__') = b.IY THEN  
'i_y'  
      WHEN REPLACE(REPLACE(a.drug_name_part, 's', '__'),'z','__') = b.SZ THEN  
's_z'  
      WHEN REPLACE(REPLACE(a.drug_name_part, 'ph', '__'),'f','__') = b.PHF  
THEN 'ph_f'  
      WHEN a.drug_name_part = b.E OR CONCAT(a.drug_name_part,'e') =  
b.drug_name_part THEN 'e_end'  
      WHEN a.drug_name_part = b.E_mid OR REPLACE(a.drug_name_part, ' ', ' e ')  
=b.drug_name_part THEN 'e_end'  
      END AS type  
FROM a  
INNER JOIN b  
  ON (REPLACE(REPLACE(a.drug_name_part, 'i', '__'),'y','__') = b.IY  
      OR REPLACE(REPLACE(a.drug_name_part, 's', '__'),'z','__') = b.SZ  
      OR REPLACE(REPLACE(a.drug_name_part, 'ph', '__'),'f','__') = b.PHF  
      OR a.drug_name_part = b.E    --note this will only show this match once,  
so we put in the other way around also  
      OR a.drug_name_part = b.E_mid  
      OR CONCAT(a.drug_name_part,'e') = b.drug_name_part  
      OR REPLACE(a.drug_name_part, ' ', ' e ') =b.drug_name_part)  
  AND a.drug_name_part != b.drug_name_part  
  AND a.section_code = b.section_code
```

```
ORDER BY items desc
```

A3. The lookup table of Chemical name changes is created using the script below and saving as pca_chemical_old_to_new_lookup

```
-- PCA data - finding up to date chemical to combine with dataset
--save results as ebmdatalab.hscic.pca_chemical_old_to_new_lookup
WITH A as (
  SELECT
    IF(LENGTH(bnf_7_char)=9,SUBSTR(bnf_7_char,2,4),SUBSTR(bnf_7_char,1,4)) AS
Section,
    drug_name,
    count(distinct chemical) AS chems,
    max(year) AS Max_year_overall
  FROM
    ebmdatalab.hscic.prescribing_pca_1998_2016_full
  where
  IF(LENGTH(bnf_7_char)=9,SUBSTR(bnf_7_char,2,2),SUBSTR(bnf_7_char,1,2)) <'18'
  GROUP BY
    Section,
    drug_name
  HAVING chems >1
),

B AS (
SELECT IF(LENGTH(bnf_7_char)=9,SUBSTR(bnf_7_char,2,4),SUBSTR(bnf_7_char,1,4))
AS section, drug_name, chemical,
    min(year) AS Min_year,
    max(year) AS Max_year
  FROM ebmdatalab.hscic.prescribing_pca_1998_2016_full
GROUP BY Section, drug_name, chemical
),

C AS (
SELECT DISTINCT
  A.Section,
  A.drug_name,
  B.chemical,
  B.min_year,
  B.max_year,
  IF(max_year = Max_year_overall,1,0) AS latest
  FROM A LEFT JOIN B ON A.drug_name = B.drug_name AND A.Section = B.Section
ORDER BY drug_name, chemical
)

SELECT old.section, old.drug_name, old.chemical AS old_chemical_name,
  nw.chemical AS new_chemical_name, nw.min_year AS Since
  FROM c old
```



```
LEFT JOIN c nw ON old.drug_name = nw.drug_name AND old.chemical !=
nw.chemical and nw.latest = 1
WHERE old.latest = 0
ORDER BY old.section, old.drug_name
```

A4. Known drug name changes

As reported online by patient.info

ebmdatalab.hscic.drug_name_changes_2013

A5. Fuzzy lookup for drugs not matching to BNF

List of drugs not matching BNF, identified through earlier iterations of the code.

These 1,084 drugs were matched to similar BNF names via fuzzy lookup in Excel and manually checked by a pharmacist.

List available at:

<https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1UweKIZOLrKEzCtLULk5R5kJ4UyFlttvEouQ7RFGYrE/edit#gid=594622641>

and stored as ebmdatalab.hscic.pca_bnf_name_to_code_fuzzy_lookup

B - Data Extraction And Normalisation

B1. The latest chemical name for each drug is appended into the full dataset, to create prescribing_pca_1998_2016_full_v2

This does not take into account spelling changes but those will be handled later

```
-- save results as ebmdatalab.hscic.prescribing_pca_1998_2016_full_v2

SELECT a.*, COALESCE(c2.new_chemical_name, a.chemical) AS new_chemical_name
FROM
ebmdatalab.hscic.prescribing_pca_1998_2016_full a

LEFT JOIN ebmdatalab.hscic.pca_chemical_old_to_new_lookup c2
ON a.drug_name = c2.drug_name
AND a.chemical = c2.old_chemical_name
AND IF(LENGTH(bnf_7_char)=9, SUBSTR(bnf_7_char,2,4), SUBSTR(bnf_7_char,1,4)) =
c2.section
```

C2. Run final data extraction parts 1 and 2 (scripts copied and updated from Issues #6 and #7)

B2a. Part 1

-- Final PCA data extraction part 1 (2016)

-- save results as ebmdatalab.tmp_eu.trends_from_pca

```
WITH
temp AS
(SELECT DISTINCT X.section_code, X.drug_name_part AS old_name, X.alternative
FROM
ebmdatalab.hscic.drug_name_alt_spellings_in_PCA_data_HC X
INNER JOIN ebmdatalab.hscic.drug_name_alt_spellings_in_PCA_data_2016_HC Y ON
X.alternative = Y.drug_name_part AND Y.end_date = '2016'
),
b AS (
SELECT DISTINCT
chapter_code, chapter, section_code, section, para, subpara, chemical,
product, product_code,
REPLACE(presentation, 'GlucOsamine', 'prop-GlucOsamine') AS
presentation, REPLACE(presentation, ' ', '')
AS presentation_no_spaces
FROM ebmdatalab.hscic.bnf
WHERE presentation NOT IN (SELECT presentation from
ebmdatalab.hscic.bnf_name_to_product_special_cases_helen)
AND chapter_code <'18'),
a0 AS (
SELECT *,
TRIM(bnf_7_char) AS bnf_7_char_trim,
SUBSTR(drug_name, 1, IF(STRPOS(drug_name, '_')>0, STRPOS(drug_name, '_')-1, length(drug_name)))
AS drug_name_part,
SUBSTR(drug_name, 1, IF(STRPOS(drug_name, ' ')>0, STRPOS(drug_name, ' ') -1, length(drug_name)))
AS drug_name_part_short,
SUBSTR(chemical, 1, IF(STRPOS(chemical, ' ')>0, STRPOS(chemical, ' ') -1, length(chemical)))
AS chemical_short,
REPLACE(drug_name, 'GlucOsamine', 'prop-GlucOsamine') AS drug_name_a,
REPLACE(REPLACE(drug_name, 'GlucOsamine', 'prop-GlucOsamine'), 'Sulph', 'Sulf') AS
drug_name_b,
REPLACE(new_chemical_name, 'Sulph', 'Sulf') AS new_chemical_name_b
```

```

FROM ebmdatalab.hscic.prescribing_pca_1998_2016_full_v2 a
WHERE
IF(LENGTH(bnf_7_char)=9,SUBSTR(bnf_7_char,2,2),SUBSTR(bnf_7_char,1,2)) < '18'),

a1 AS (SELECT a0.*,
             z.new_bnf_code AS code_fuzzy,
             z.new_name AS drug_name_fuzzy,
             CONCAT( UPPER(substr(d.new_name,1,1)),
substr(D.new_name,2,LENGTH(D.new_name)-1) ) AS product_2013,
             E.alternative AS product_new_spelling,
             CONCAT( UPPER(substr(d1.new_name,1,1)),
substr(D1.new_name,2,LENGTH(D1.new_name)-1) ) AS chemical_2013, -- note, this
capitalises the first letter only
             replace(a0.new_chemical_name_b,a0.chemical_short,D3.new_name) AS
chemical_2013b,
             replace(a0.drug_name_b,a0.drug_name_part,e.alternative) AS
converted_drug_name, -- incorporate new spellings into drug name
             replace(a0.drug_name_b,a0.drug_name_part,D.new_name) AS
converted_drug_name2,
             replace(a0.drug_name_b,a0.drug_name_part_short,D2.new_name) AS
converted_drug_name3,

SUBSTR(drug_name_b,1,IF(STRPOS(drug_name_b,'_')>0,STRPOS(drug_name_b,'_')-1,le
ngth(drug_name_b))) AS drug_name_part_b

FROM a0
LEFT JOIN ebmdatalab.hscic.drug_name_changes_2013 D ON
LOWER(drug_name_part) = D.old_name
LEFT JOIN ebmdatalab.hscic.drug_name_changes_2013 D1 ON
LOWER(a0.chemical) = D1.old_name
LEFT JOIN ebmdatalab.hscic.drug_name_changes_2013 D2 ON
LOWER(drug_name_part_short) = D2.old_name
LEFT JOIN ebmdatalab.hscic.drug_name_changes_2013 D3 ON
LOWER(a0.chemical_short) = D3.old_name
LEFT JOIN temp E ON a0.drug_name_part = E.old_name AND
SUBSTR(a0.bnf_7_char_trim,1,4) = e.section_code
LEFT JOIN ebmdatalab.hscic.pca_bnf_name_to_code_fuzzy_lookup z ON
A0.drug_name = z.old_name
),

--CAPITALISE WHERE NEEDED:
A2 AS (
SELECT *,
CONCAT( UPPER(substr(converted_drug_name2,1,1)),
substr(converted_drug_name2,2,LENGTH(converted_drug_name2)-1) ) AS
converted_drug_name4,

```

```

        CONCAT( UPPER(substr(converted_drug_name3,1,1)),
substr(converted_drug_name3,2,LENGTH(converted_drug_name3)-1) ) AS
converted_drug_name5,
        CONCAT( UPPER(substr(chemical_2013b,1,1)),
substr(chemical_2013b,2,LENGTH(chemical_2013b)-1) ) AS chemical_2013_c
--capitalise chemical as well.
        FROM A1
    ),

--COALESCE TO FORM "FINAL" NAMES
a3 AS (
    SELECT *,
COALESCE(converted_drug_name,converted_drug_name4,converted_drug_name5,drug_name_
e_fuzzy,drug_name_b)
        AS drug_name_F,
        COALESCE(product_new_spelling,product_2013,drug_name_part_b) AS
drug_name_part_F,
        COALESCE(chemical_2013, chemical_2013_c, new_chemical_name_b) AS chemical_F
    from A2
),

--add a drug name field without spaces:
a4 AS (
select *, REPLACE(drug_name_F,' ','') as drug_name_F_no_spaces
from A3
),

a AS (
    SELECT
        x.bnf_7_char_trim AS bnf_code,
        x.drug_name,
        drug_name_F,
        COALESCE(spc.presentation,b.presentation,ba.presentation,
bb.presentation,bc.presentation, bd.presentation)
            AS current_bnf_name,
        COALESCE(spc.product_code,b.product_code,ba.product_code,
bb.product_code,bc.product_code, bd.product_code)
            AS current_bnf_code,
        drug_name_part,
        drug_name_part_F, -- use as product name if no other
        x.section,
        x.subpara,
        x.chemical AS Chemical_original,
        x.chemical_F AS Chemical,
        x.Year,
        SUM(x.owc2) AS OWC2, -- prescribed generically but no generic available
        SUM(x.NIC) AS Cost,

```

```

        SUM(x.items) AS Items,
        SUM(x.quantity) AS Quantity
FROM a4 x
    --AND A.Currently_in_BNF = 'N'
    LEFT JOIN ebmdatalab.hscic.bnf_name_to_product_special_cases_helen spc ON
upper(x.drug_name_F) = upper(spc.presentation) -- look up original drug
details in current bnf (drugs matching more than one drug in bnf)
    LEFT JOIN b ON upper(x.drug_name_F) = upper(b.presentation) -- use upper
to match up examples like this: "Pentasa Sr_Tab 250mg" and "Pentasa SR_Tab
250mg"
        AND SUBSTR(x.bnf_7_char_trim,1,4) = b.section_code -- look up
original drug details in current bnf.

    LEFT JOIN b ba ON upper(x.drug_name_F) = upper(ba.presentation)
        AND SUBSTR(x.bnf_7_char_trim,1,4) != ba.section_code -- check if
drug now only belongs in a different section but same chapter
        AND SUBSTR(x.bnf_7_char_trim,1,2) = ba.chapter_code
    LEFT JOIN b bb ON upper(x.drug_name_F) = upper(bb.presentation)
        AND SUBSTR(x.bnf_7_char_trim,1,2) != bb.chapter_code -- check if
drug now only belongs in a different chapter
    LEFT JOIN b bc ON upper(x.drug_name) = upper(bc.presentation) AND
b.presentation IS NULL AND ba.presentation IS NULL AND bb.presentation IS NULL
--also check original in case new drug name didn't work e.g. nifedipin(e)
        AND SUBSTR(x.bnf_7_char_trim,1,4) = bc.section_code
    LEFT JOIN b bd ON x.drug_name_F_no_spaces = bd.presentation_no_spaces --
match without spaces e.g. Terbut Sulf_Inha 250mcg (400 D) vs "(400D)"
        AND SUBSTR(x.bnf_7_char_trim,1,4) = bd.section_code AND
b.presentation IS NULL AND ba.presentation IS NULL AND bb.presentation IS NULL
-- look up original drug details in current bnf.

GROUP BY
    bnf_code, drug_name, drug_name_F, current_bnf_name, current_bnf_code,
    drug_name_part, drug_name_part_F, -- use as product name if no other
    section, subpara, Chemical_original, Chemical, Year
)

SELECT
    a.bnf_code,
    a.current_bnf_code AS Product_code_updated,
    SUBSTR(COALESCE(a.current_bnf_code,b.product_code,a.bnf_code),1,2) AS
Chapter_code_current,
    SUBSTR(a.bnf_code,1,2) AS BNF_Chap_Code,
    COALESCE(b.chapter, ch.description) AS Chapter_Current,
    ch.description AS Chapter_original,
    SUBSTR(COALESCE(a.current_bnf_code,a.bnf_code),3,2) AS
Section_code_current,
    SUBSTR(bnf_code,3,2) AS BNF_Section_Code,
    COALESCE(b.section,se.description,a.section) AS Section_Current,

```

```

    a.section AS Section_Original,
    SUBSTR(COALESCE(a.current_bnf_code,b.product_code,a.bnf_code),5,2) AS
Para_code_current,
    COALESCE(b.para,pa.description) As Para_current,
    COALESCE(b.subpara,a.subpara) As Subpara_current,
    a.subpara AS Subpara_original,
    COALESCE(b.chemical,a.chemical) As Chemical_current,
    a.Chemical_original,
    COALESCE(b.product, a.drug_name_part_F) AS Product_current,
    current_bnf_name,
    a.drug_name,
    IF(b.product_code IS NULL,'N','Y') AS Currently_in_BNF,
    a.year,
    a.Items,
    a.owc2,
    a.Quantity,
    a.Cost

FROM a
LEFT JOIN ebmdatalab.hscic.bnf_vertical ch ON SUBSTR(a.bnf_code,1,2) =
ch.code
LEFT JOIN ebmdatalab.hscic.bnf_vertical se ON SUBSTR(a.bnf_code,1,4) =
se.code
LEFT JOIN ebmdatalab.hscic.bnf_vertical pa ON SUBSTR(a.bnf_code,1,6) =
pa.code
LEFT JOIN b ON a.current_bnf_name = b.presentation
AND a.current_bnf_code = b.product_code
Save results as ebmdatalab.tmp_eu.trends_from_pca_2016

```

B2b. Part 2

```

-- final pca data extraction (2016) part 2
-- distinct product-chemical combinations in current BNF:
WITH
chem_p AS (
    SELECT DISTINCT product, product_code, chemical_code, chemical,
count (distinct product_code) Over (partition by chemical_code, product)
AS Dist_prods_with_same_name
FROM ebmdatalab.hscic.bnf
WHERE chapter_code <'18'
ORDER BY Dist_prods_with_same_name, product),

-- find all drug_name_parts in PCA which have been mapped to a new chemical:
chem_0 AS (
    SELECT

```

```

SUBSTR(drug_name,1,IF(STRPOS(drug_name,'_')>0,STRPOS(drug_name,'_')-1,length(dr
ug_name)))
    AS drug_name_part,
    drug_name, section, old_chemical_name, new_chemical_name
FROM ebmdatalab.hscic.pca_chemical_old_to_new_lookup_2016),

-- distinct *chemicals* in current BNF:
chem_a AS (
SELECT chemical,
    count(distinct chapter) AS Chapters,
    count(distinct section) AS Sections,
    count(distinct para) AS Paras,
    count(distinct chemical_code) AS Codes,
    min(chemical_code) AS min_code
FROM ebmdatalab.hscic.bnf
WHERE chapter_code < '18'
GROUP BY chemical
ORDER BY codes DESC, paras DESC, chemical),

-- for chemicals with multiple codes:
-- check whether each chemical code is the only one in its paragraph / section
/ chapter
chem_a1 AS
(SELECT DISTINCT
    a.chemical, b.chemical_code, a.paras, b.para_code, a.sections,b.section_code,
a.chapters, b.chapter_code,
    count(distinct b.chemical_code) over (partition by b.chemical,chapter_code)
    AS appearances_by_chapter,
    count(distinct b.chemical_code) over (partition by b.chemical,section_code)
    AS appearances_by_section,
    count(distinct b.chemical_code) over (partition by b.chemical,para_code)
    AS appearances_by_para
FROM ebmdatalab.hscic.bnf b
INNER JOIN chem_a a ON a.chemical = b.chemical and a.codes > 1
WHERE b.chapter_code < '18'
ORDER BY chemical ),

-- SELECT ALL CHEMICALS FROM BNF WHICH MAP TO A SINGLE PRODUCT
-- used in final step only
b AS (
    SELECT DISTINCT
        chapter_code, chapter, section_code, section, para_code, para, subpara_code,
subpara, chemical_code
    FROM ebmdatalab.hscic.bnf
    WHERE chapter_code <'18'),

```

```

t as (
  SELECT t.*,
  REPLACE(c2.new_chemical_name,'Streptokinase-Streptodornase','Streptokinase &
Streptodornase')
    AS new_chemical_name,
  CASE WHEN Product_current LIKE 'Levonelle%' THEN '0703050A0BC' --
'Levonelle'
    WHEN Product_current LIKE 'Postinor%' THEN '0703050A0BB' -- 'Postinor'
    WHEN t.drug_name LIKE 'Terbut%Sulph_Syr%' THEN '0301011V0AA' -- 'Terbut
Sulf'
    WHEN t.drug_name LIKE 'Thalidomide%' AND Chapter_code_current = '05' THEN
'0501100J0AA' -- 'Thalidomide (Antileprotic)'
    WHEN Product_current LIKE 'Menoring 50' THEN '0702010G0BE' -- 'Menoring
50'
    WHEN t.drug_name = 'Acetylcy_Eye Dps 10% (Old)' THEN '1108010C0AA' --
'Acetylcy (Eye)'
    WHEN t.drug_name = 'Abilify Maintena_Inj 400mg V1 + Dil' THEN
'0402020ADBB' -- 'Abilify Maintena'
    WHEN Product_current LIKE 'Melatonin%' THEN '0401010ADAA' -- 'Melatonin'
    WHEN Product_current LIKE 'Varidase%' THEN '1311070ROBB' -- 'Varidase'
    WHEN t.drug_name = 'Cocois_Scalp Oint' THEN '1305020V0BB' -- 'Cocois'
    WHEN t.drug_name = 'Levocarnitine_Oral Soln Paed 1.5g/5ml30%' THEN
'0908010C0AA' -- 'Levocarnitine'
    ELSE product_code_updated
  END AS product_code_updated_manual,
  CASE WHEN Product_current LIKE 'Levonelle%' THEN 'Levonelle'
    WHEN Product_current LIKE 'Postinor%' THEN 'Postinor'
    WHEN t.drug_name LIKE 'Terbut%Sulph_Syr%' THEN 'Terbut Sulf'
    WHEN t.drug_name LIKE 'Thalidomide%' AND Chapter_code_current = '05' THEN
'Thalidomide (Antileprotic)'
    WHEN Product_current LIKE 'Menoring 50' THEN 'Menoring 50'
    WHEN t.drug_name = 'Acetylcy_Eye Dps 10% (Old)' THEN 'Acetylcy (Eye)'
    WHEN t.drug_name = 'Abilify Maintena_Inj 400mg V1 + Dil' THEN 'Abilify
Maintena'
    WHEN Product_current LIKE 'Melatonin%' THEN 'Melatonin'
    WHEN Product_current LIKE 'Varidase%' THEN 'Varidase'
    WHEN t.drug_name = 'Cocois_Scalp Oint' THEN 'Cocois'
    WHEN t.drug_name = 'Levocarnitine_Oral Soln Paed 1.5g/5ml30%' THEN
'Levocarnitine'
    ELSE product_current
  END AS product_current_manual
  FROM ebmdatalab.helen.trends_from_pca_2016 t
  LEFT JOIN chem_0 c2 ON t.drug_name = c2.drug_name AND t.chemical_current =
c2.old_chemical_name AND SUBSTR(t.bnf_code,1,4) = c2.section
),

```



```

A AS (
SELECT T.*,
COALESCE(chem_p.product,c2.product,product_current_manual) AS current_product,
  -- use this order in coalesce because we want to update/replace any
existing product names for which we now have a better one.
COALESCE(product_code_updated_manual,chem_p.product_code,c2.product_code)
  AS current_product_code,

COALESCE(chem_p.chemical,c2.chemical,chem_a.chemical,chem_a1.chemical,c3.chemic
al)
  AS unique_chem, -- chemicals currently in BNF (uniquely)

COALESCE(chem_p.chemical_code,c2.chemical_code,chem_a.min_code,chem_a1.chemical
_code,c3.min_code)
  AS unique_chem_code

FROM t
  -- link to BNF using whole Product name (note this will be drug_name_part)
-----
  -- chemical must match as well because product names are not always unique.
LEFT JOIN chem_p ON t.product_current = chem_p.product
  AND t.Product_code_updated_manual IS NULL
  AND (UPPER(chem_p.chemical) = UPPER(Chemical_current)
  OR UPPER(chem_p.chemical) = UPPER(new_chemical_name))
  AND SUBSTR(chem_p.chemical_code,1,6) = SUBSTR(bnf_code,1,6)
  -- some chemicals sit in multiple paras.
  AND chem_p.Dist_prods_with_same_name = 1

  -- try shortening Product names in BNF to match products in data (only if
whole name is not found) --
  LEFT JOIN chem_p c2 ON t.product_current =
SUBSTR(c2.product,1,length(t.product_current))
  AND t.Product_code_updated_manual IS NULL
  AND chem_p.product IS NULL
  AND UPPER(c2.chemical) IN (UPPER(Chemical_current),
UPPER(new_chemical_name))
  AND SUBSTR(c2.chemical_code,1,6) = SUBSTR(bnf_code,1,6) --some
chems sit in multiple paras.
  AND chem_p.Dist_prods_with_same_name = 1

  -- link to BNF using "original" chemical name for chemicals which are unique
in BNF -----
  LEFT JOIN chem_a ON UPPER(chem_a.chemical) = UPPER(Chemical_current)
  AND chem_a.codes = 1 AND chem_p.chemical IS NULL
  AND t.Product_code_updated_manual IS NULL

  -- link to BNF using NEW chemical name for chemicals which are unique in BNF
-----
  LEFT JOIN chem_a c3 ON c3.chemical = new_chemical_name

```

```

        AND c3.codes = 1 AND chem_a.chemical IS NULL
        AND chem_p.chemical IS NULL
        AND t.Product_code_updated_manual IS NULL
-- link to BNF using NEW chemical name for chemicals which are NON-unique in
BNF -----
-- provided that no chemical has been assigned in a previous join.
-- first check same paragraph then section then chapter.
LEFT JOIN chem_a1 ON chem_a1.chemical = Chemical_current
        AND chem_p.chemical IS NULL
        AND chem_a.chemical IS NULL
        AND c3.chemical IS NULL
        AND t.Product_code_updated_manual IS NULL
        AND (
            (chem_a1.para_code = SUBSTR(bnf_code,1,6) AND
chem_a1.appearances_by_para = 1)
            OR (chem_a1.section_code = SUBSTR(bnf_code,1,4) AND
chem_a1.appearances_by_section = 1)
            OR (chem_a1.chapter_code = SUBSTR(bnf_code,1,2) AND
chem_a1.appearances_by_chapter = 1)
        )
ORDER BY drug_name,year ),

u AS (
select bnf_code,
Chapter_code_current,   BNF_Chap_Code,   Chapter_Current, Chapter_original,
Section_code_current,   BNF_Section_Code, Section_Current,   Section_Original,
Para_code_current,     Para_current,
Subpara_current,   Subpara_original,
COALESCE(unique_chem_code, SUBSTR(Product_code_updated,1,9),
SUBSTR(current_Product_code,1,9))
    AS chem_code_today, --chemical code
Chemical_original,
COALESCE(unique_chem,Chemical_current) AS chem_today,
COALESCE(Product_code_updated, current_product_code) AS prod_code_today,
COALESCE(current_product, Product_current) AS prod_today,
-- note this is opposite way around to code because we want to replace the
previous name
-- but there may not be a code.
current_bnf_name, drug_name,
Currently_in_BNF,
year, Items, owc2, Quantity, Cost
FROM a
ORDER BY drug_name, year)

SELECT
    bnf_code,
    COALESCE(b.chapter_code,Chapter_code_current) AS Chapter_code_current,

```

```

BNF_Chap_Code,
COALESCE(b.chapter,Chapter_Current) AS Chapter_Current,
Chapter_original,
COALESCE(SUBSTR(b.section_code,3,2),Section_code_current) AS
Section_code_current,
BNF_Section_Code,
COALESCE(b.section,Section_Current) AS Section_current,
Section_Original,
COALESCE(SUBSTR(b.para_code,5,2),Para_code_current) AS Para_code_current,
COALESCE(b.para,Para_current) AS Para_current,
COALESCE(b.subpara,Subpara_current) AS Subpara_current,
Subpara_original,
chem_code_today AS Chemical_code_current,
Chemical_original,
chem_today AS Chemical_current,
prod_code_today AS Prod_code_current,
prod_today AS product_current,
current_bnf_name, drug_name,
Currently_in_BNF, u.year, Items, owc2, Quantity, Cost,
-- add calculated fields:
1000*items/pop.Population AS ItemsPer1000,
1000*quantity/pop.Population AS QuantityPer1000,
Inf.Multiplier_2016*cost AS Infl_corr_Cost,
1000*Inf.Multiplier_2016*cost/pop.Population AS Infl_corr_Cost_per1000,
IEEE_DIVIDE(Inf.Multiplier_2016*Cost, Items) AS Infl_corr_CostPerItem,
1000*owc2/pop.Population AS Owc2Per1000

FROM U
LEFT JOIN b ON u.chem_code_today = b.chemical_code
LEFT JOIN ebmdatalab.ONS.england_midyear_population pop ON u.Year = pop.Year
LEFT JOIN ebmdatalab.ONS.inflation_cpi inf ON u.Year = inf.Year
--WHERE LENGTH(chem_code_today) =8

```